Application No.: 10/791,813

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## Listing of the Claims:

Following is a listing of all claims in the present application, which listing supersedes all previously presented claims.

1. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a light-emitting device with compound semiconductor comprising:

forming an n-semiconductor layer, an activated layer, and a p-semiconductor layer, in order, on top of a double substrate;

making at least a part of the n-semiconductor layer exposed by a mesa-cut in a vertical direction from the p-semiconductor layer to a part of the n-semiconductor layer;

forming a transparent electrode for extending an electric current on the top of the p-semiconductor layer and activating the p-semiconductor layer using an oxygen plasma; and

forming an n-pad electrode and p-pad electrode on the top of the transparent electrode for extending an electric current.

- 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said double substrate is a sapphire substrate.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of the n-semiconductor and p-semiconductor layer is a Group  $\mathrm{III}$ - $\mathrm{V}$  compound semiconductor layer.

Application No.: 10/791,813 Attorney Docket No. 1630-0138P

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the transparent electrode is directly formed on the p-semiconductor layer without having an oxide layer formed first on a surface of the p-semiconductor layer facing the transparent electrode.

5. (Currently Amended) A light- emitting device comprising: a double substrate;

an n-semiconductor layer, an activated layer, and a p-semiconductor layer, formed in order, on top of the double substrate, wherein the p-semiconductor layer is heatedactivated by a heat-treatment at a temperature less than about 600 °C under the condition of an oxygen plasma ion;

a transparent electrode for extending an electric current formed on the top of the p-semiconductor layer;

a p-pad electrode <u>directly</u> formed <u>after the heat-treatment</u> on the top of the transparent electrode for extending an electric current; and

an n-pad electrode formed on part of a mesa-cut section of the n-semiconductor layer for extending an electric current.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, wherein said double substrate is a sapphire substrate.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, wherein one or more of the n-semiconductor and p-semiconductor layer is a Group  $\mathrm{III}$ - $\mathrm{V}$  compound semiconductor layer.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, wherein the transparent electrode is directly formed on the p-semiconductor layer without having an oxide layer formed first on a surface of the p-semiconductor layer that is between the p-semiconductor layer and the transparent electrode.